

PRESENTATION OF THE CLAIMS

In accordance with 37 C.F.R. §1.121(c), please amend the claims as indicated in marked-up form below, where additions are underlined, deletions are struck through, and new claims are presented without markings.

Claims 1-12 (Cancelled without Prejudice).

Claim 13 (New): A golf club comprising:

a club head body comprising a toe and a heel; and

a hosel comprising:

a leg portion adjacent to the club head body; and

a boss adjacent to the leg portion,

wherein:

the club head body has a body axis;

the leg portion forms a predetermined angle with respect to a line substantially perpendicular to the body axis;

the predetermined angle is measured from the line towards the toe;

the boss substantially conceals the leg portion when the leg portion forms the predetermined angle and when the club head body is oriented so that the body axis is substantially parallel to a playing surface and viewed from directly above the club head body; and

the leg portion is capable of being deformed towards the heel to change the predetermined angle such that the leg portion remains substantially concealed by the boss

when the club head body is oriented so that the body axis is substantially parallel to the playing surface and viewed from directly above the club head body.

Claim 14 (New): The golf club of claim 13, wherein:

the predetermined angle is between approximately one degree and six degrees.

Claim 15 (New): The golf club of claim 14, wherein:

the predetermined angle is approximately two degrees.

Claim 16 (New): The golf club of claim 13, wherein:

the leg portion is capable of being deformed towards the heel to change the predetermined angle to within a range of adjustment angles.

Claim 17 (New): The golf club of claim 16, wherein:

the range of adjustment angles is two degrees.

Claim 18 (New): The golf club head of claim 16, wherein:

the range of adjustment angles is measured from the predetermined angle towards the heel.

Claim 19 (New): The golf club of claim 13, wherein:

the leg portion has a leading edge extending from a first point adjacent to the boss to a second point adjacent to the club head body and closer to the toe than the heel; and

the leg portion is capable of being deformed towards the heel to change the predetermined angle such that the leading edge of the leg portion remains substantially concealed by the boss when the club head body is oriented so that the body axis is substantially parallel to the playing surface and viewed from directly above the club head body.

Claim 20 (New): The golf club of claim 19, wherein:

the leg portion has a trailing edge extending from a third point adjacent to the boss to a fourth point adjacent to the club head body and closer to the heel than the toe; and

the leg portion is capable of being deformed towards the heel to change the predetermined angle such that the trailing edge of the leg portion remains substantially concealed by the boss when the club head body is oriented so that the body axis is substantially parallel to the playing surface and viewed from directly above the club head body.

Claim 21 (New): The golf club of claim 13, wherein:

the boss and the leg portion are a unitary structure.

Claim 22 (New): The golf club of claim 13, wherein:

the leg portion is adjacent to the club head body at a region between the heel and the toe and is not at the heel or the toe.

Claim 23 (New): The golf club of claim 22, wherein:

the leg portion is closer to the heel than the toe.

Claim 24 (New): The golf club of claim 13, wherein:

the leg portion is substantially straight.

Claim 25 (New): The golf club of claim 13, wherein:

a cross-sectional area of the boss is larger than a cross-sectional area of the leg portion;

and

the cross-sectional areas of the boss and the leg portion are formed by planes substantially parallel to the body axis and substantially perpendicular to the line.

Claim 26 (New): The golf club of claim 13, further comprising:

a shaft coupled to the boss and having a shaft axis,

wherein:

the leg portion defines a first angle with respect to the shaft axis;

the first angle is less than one-hundred and eighty degrees and greater than zero degrees; and

the leg portion is capable of being deformed towards the heel to change the predetermined angle while the first angle remains constant such that the leg portion remains substantially concealed by the boss when the club head body is oriented so that the body axis is substantially parallel to the playing surface and viewed from directly above the club head body.

Claim 27 (New): The golf club head of claim 13, wherein:

the leg portion is capable of being deformed plastically towards the heel.

Claim 28 (New): The golf club of claim 13, wherein:

the club head body and the hosel are a unitary structure.

Claim 29 (New): The golf club of claim 13, wherein:

the club head body and the hosel are separate structures.

Claim 30 (New): The golf club of claim 13, wherein:

the boss conceals all of the leg portion when the leg portion forms the predetermined angle and when the club head body is oriented so that the body axis is substantially parallel to the playing surface and viewed from directly above the club head body; and

the leg portion is capable of being deformed towards the heel to change the predetermined angle such that all of the leg portion remains concealed by the boss when the club head body is oriented so that the body axis is substantially parallel to the playing surface and viewed from directly above the club head body.

Claim 31 (New): A putter comprising:

- a putter head having a toe, a head, and a first axis extending from the toe to the head;
- a hosel stem extending from the putter head at a first angle with respect to the first axis;
- a hosel boss adjacent to the hosel stem; and
- a shaft coupled to the hosel boss,

wherein:

- the hosel boss blocks viewing of the hosel stem when the putter head is oriented so that the first axis is substantially parallel to a playing surface and viewed from directly above the putter head;

- the first angle is less than ninety degrees when measured from the toe; and

- the hosel stem is capable of being rotated towards the heel and with respect to the putter head at a region where the hosel stem interfaces with the putter head such that the hosel boss continues to block viewing of the hosel stem when the putter head is oriented so that the first axis is substantially parallel to the playing surface and viewed from directly above the putter head.

Claim 32 (New): The putter of claim 31, wherein:

- the hosel stem extends from the putter head at an area between the toe and the heel that is closer to the heel than the toe but is not at the heel; and

- the first angle is approximately eighty-eight degrees.

Claim 33 (New): The putter of claim 31, wherein:

- the shaft defines a second axis; and

the hosel stem is capable of being rotated towards the heel and with respect to the putter head at a region where the hosel stem interfaces with the putter head such that an angle between the hosel stem and the second axis does not change and remains less than one-hundred and eighty degrees and greater than zero degrees.

Claim 34 (New): The putter of claim 33, wherein:

the hosel stem extends from the putter head at an area between the toe and the heel that is closer to the heel than the toe but is not at the heel;

a cross-sectional area of the hosel stem is smaller than a cross-sectional area of the hosel boss;

the cross-sectional areas of the hosel stem and the hosel boss are formed by planes substantially parallel to the first axis; and

the putter head and the hosel are a unitary structure.

Claim 35 (New): The putter of claim 33, wherein:

the hosel stem is substantially straight;

the first angle is approximately eighty-eight degrees;

the hosel stem is capable of being rotated two degrees towards the heel and with respect to the putter head; and

the hosel stem and the hosel boss are a unitary structure.

Claim 36 (New): The putter of claim 31, wherein:

the hosel boss blocks viewing of an entirety of the hosel stem when the putter head is oriented so that the first axis is substantially parallel to the playing surface and viewed from directly above the putter head; and

the hosel stem is capable of being rotated towards the heel and with respect to the putter head at a region where the hosel stem interfaces with the putter head such that the hosel boss continues to block viewing of the entirety of the hosel stem when the putter head is oriented so that the first axis is substantially parallel to the playing surface and viewed from directly above the putter head.

Claim 37 (New): A method of customizing a golf putter comprising:

providing the golf putter comprising:

a club head body comprising a body axis, a toe, and a heel; and

a hosel comprising:

a leg portion extending from the club head body and having a predetermined angle towards the toe with respect to a line substantially perpendicular to the body axis; and

a boss adjacent to the leg portion and substantially concealing the leg portion when the club head body is oriented so that the body axis is substantially parallel to a playing surface and viewed from directly above the club head body; and

a shaft having a shaft axis and coupled to the boss, the shaft axis defining a lie angle with respect to the body axis and defining a leg angle with respect to the leg portion, the leg angle is less than one-hundred and eighty degrees and greater than zero degrees; and

adjusting the predetermined angle to change the lie angle by deforming the leg portion towards the heel such that the leg angle remains constant and the leg portion remains substantially concealed by the boss when the club head body is oriented so that the body axis is substantially parallel to the playing surface and viewed from directly above the club head body.

Claim 38 (New): The method of claim 37, wherein:

adjusting the predetermined angle comprises:

plastically deforming the leg portion towards the heel such that the leg angle remains constant and the leg portion remains substantially concealed by the boss when the club head body is oriented so that the body axis is substantially parallel to the playing surface and viewed from directly above the club head body; and

rotating the leg portion with respect to the club head body at a region where the leg portion interfaces with the club head body.

Claim 39 (New): The method of claim 37, wherein:

adjusting the predetermined angle comprises:

adjusting the predetermined angle between zero and two degrees towards the heel.

Claim 40 (New): The method of claim 37, wherein:

providing the golf putter further comprises:

providing the leg portion with the predetermined angle of one degree to six degrees towards the toe with respect to the line substantially perpendicular to the body axis.

Claim 41 (New): The method of claim 37 wherein:

providing the golf putter further comprises:

providing the leg portion with the predetermined angle of substantially two degrees towards the toe with respect to the line substantially perpendicular to the body axis.

Claim 42 (New): The method of claim 37 wherein:

providing the golf putter further comprises:

providing the boss adjacent to the leg portion and concealing all of the leg portion when the club head body is oriented so that the body axis is substantially parallel to the playing surface and viewed from directly above the club head body; and

adjusting the predetermined angle comprises:

adjusting the predetermined angle to change the lie angle by deforming the leg portion towards the heel such that the leg angle remains constant and all of the leg portion remains concealed by the boss when the club head body is oriented so that the body axis is substantially parallel to the playing surface and viewed from directly above the club head body.